WILSON'S ENGLISH SPEECH

West Virginia's Congressman Declares the Press Reports Were Garbled.

SAID NOTHING HE IS ASHAMED OF

Charges Major McKinley with Having Used Portions of His Remarks in an Unfair Man er - As to His Future Plans.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7 .- The Baltimore Sun correspondent boarded the New York as she came up from quarantine and carried to Mr. Wilson the first home news he had received in some time. His attention was called to the Sun's report of the speeches of Major McKinley commenting upon the London speech and the Chamber of Commerce dinner. He read this attentively, and, putting down the paper, remarked that "the best answer to all this is the speech I delivered and which Major McKinley is criticising. If Major McKinley is rightly reported he has simply garbled my speech by using the first half of a sentence to twist it in one way, and omitting the last half, which could not be used. I knew full well that whatever I might say on such an occasion would be thus garbled and falsely presented to the American people by protection speakers and papers, and so I did what I seldom do or have time do, dictate and gave to the press

fort they can draw.
"I went abroad at my doctor's suggestion to shake off my unspeakable fatigue, so as to take part as much as possible in the cam-paign. In England I visited friends at Oxford and Cambridge. Everybody being, in London phrase, 'out of town,' I saw few public men. The dinner tendered me I felt too great an honor to my country and myself to be declined, coming from the great commercial chamber of the world, and I ac-cepted, feeling that I could not show my appreciation of it better than by speaking as an American citizen and exactly as I speak

copy of the address to the London Times,

which called forth a long editorial in that

paper the next day, from which Major Mc-

Kinley and his followers may take all the com-

"In this I was not deceived. My speech was received by the whole audience in the spirit in which it was made, and while many, perhaps most of them, may have disagreed with me, I found that more than one longheaded Englishman agreed our reduced tariff would make us a great competitor in the world's markets and eventually regain for us our share of the carrying trade of the

In London Mr. Wilson paid not the slightest attention to politics and saw few public men except at the Chamber of Commerce dinner. The English public men so far seem to know but little of the tariff, and he heard not many expressions of opinion on the subject. But as a general rule the English people always welcome anything that will promote trade.

Strauss added, are the greatest merchants of the world, and the compliment paid to Mr. Wilson as a tribute to his distinguished ability and great reputation as a patriot is one that few Americans have received in a foreign country. Mr. Wilson repeated that foreign country. Mr. Wilson repeated that he was perfectly well aware of the use the republicans would make of the incident, but to have refused it, he said, would have been ill bred, churlish and cowardly.

AS TO TRUSTS IN ENGLAND. Wilson was asked whether he had made any investigation about "trusts" in

"I did not this time," he replied, when I was in England in 1889 I did, and discussed the subject in a series of articles I wrote for the press at that time. Some of those articles were written from England Trusts, as we know them, of course, cannot exist in Great Britain. Where the whole world is free to compete, no trusts can cor-

with regard to coal, Mr. Wilson stated that the English syndicates which formerly owned the Nova Scotia mines were much pleased at getting rid of the property. Practically, bunker coal was on the free list in the McKinley bill. Foreign steamships could and can buy Nova Scotia coal at Bos ton, New York or any American port free of duty, and yet they prefer to buy the Mary-land and Virginia coal. This fact alone ought to do away with the scare about free coal.
"If you should be unfortunately defeated
for the house," observed Mr. Strauss, "I have no doubt the people of West Virginia will insist in putting you in the senate."
"I much prefer the house," Mr. Wilson re-

plied. "It is a far greater and more at-tractive field." Mr. Wilson proposes to begin his canvass

DISCREDITED AT HOME.

Michael Ryan Writes a Caustic Let'er Con cerning Pennsylvania Democracy.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.- The publication of the names of Michael Ryan and other prominent democrats as speakers at the meetings to be held under the auspices of Chairman Stranshan and the state administration has brought out the following from Mr. Ryan to Candidate Singerly: "I declined the state chairman's invitation to speak. Upon your urging me as a personal favor to you to help, I assured you of my willingness to aid you. This did not mean that I was to form one of a party to travel through the state ostensibly to secure your election, but in reality to endeavor to revive the dying political fortunes of a discredited

state administration.
"It has been false to every promise made to the people. It asumed the place representing an aggressive and united party that promised to be a power for good government. It will surrender the reins with an unbroken record of increasing popular dis-approval with its methods and its members and with the democracy of the state dis-beartened, disgusted and faction torn.

"You have been nominated simply to pre-serve the political life and enable the machine to hang together long enough to con-trol the state conventions of 1895 and 1896, so the delegates from Pennslyvania to the national convention may be delivered from the auction block to advance the fortunes of those whose trade is politics, and to whom the democratic party has no higher end than their personal enrichment. Today, although the state and national administra-tions are democratic, the contest here is practically abandoned, and there is nothing but discord, demoralization, disgust and im-pending overwhelming defeat. I shall vote

Trumbuit Espouses Populism. CHICAGO, Oct. 7 .- Judge Lyman Trum bull last night addressed an audience composed of adherents of the populist party. He declared himself against the transmission by inheritance of such large fortunes as those of the Astor and Vanderbilt afmilles, declaring that in his opinion a law should be passed forbidding the bequest of any es-tate over \$1.000,000 in value.

Denies Being an A. P. A. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 7 .- There is a political turmoil here over the announcement that Spencer O, Fisher, the democratic candidate for governor, has become affiliated with the A. P. A. Hon. Timothy E. Tarnsey declined to make a campaign address on this account, and Charles C. Casterlin, a member of the democratic state executive

committee, has resigned because of Fisher's alleged connection with the A. P. A. State Committeeman Robinson also threatens to resign if Mr. Fisher does not disprove the charge. In a speech at Ann Arbor last night Mr. Fisher emphatically denied any connection with the A. P. A.

Will Not Rige on Pullmans. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.-The Interstate

Democratic association, composed mainly of office holders, has adopted a resolution pladging its members from riding on Pullman cars when they go home to vote.

Through Counting in Georgia. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 7.-The consolidated vote of last Wednesday's election shows Atkinson's majority for governor to be 26,000. The rest of the state ticket got over 30,000.

CHAPTER FROM THE ORIENT.

Advices Concerning the Negotiations Between Japan and the United States. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7 .- Advices received here from Yokohama announce the

arrival from the United States of Mr. Ye

Sung Soo, the Corean minister to Washing-

ton, who is on his return to Corea.

They also give some interesting details of that celebrated chapter in the correspondence between the United States and Japan, which culminated in the letter from Secretary Gresham to United States Minister Dunn, touching Japan's attitude toward Corea, which had been the subject of so much comment in the United States. It will be remembered that at the time Japan was in complete military control of Scoul, the Corean capital, her demands were very sweeping, being as follows: A reorganization of the duties and service of the revenue officers of the various departments; the appointment of a new minister in charge an accurate synopsis of my speech and a full of the commercial intercourse and foreign relations; the public roads must be widened and railroads and telegraph lines built by the government between Seoul and other important places; the number of government bureaus must be reduced and the salaries of officers sufficiently increased so they may omeers sufficiently increased so they may live properly; the system of records of receipts and disbursaments of the government must be changed and a way of increasing the public revenues determined upon; the monetary system must be changed; new rules and regulations for the management of the custom houses must be adopted; the farming lands of all the provinces must be resurveyed and numerical systems.

the provinces must be resurveyed and num-bered for purposes of taxation in order that the amount needed for public improvements may be raised; the administration of justice must be changed; military officers must be educated and the old system of the army and navy must be abolished and reorganized on a modern basis; the police system must be thoroughly reorganized and stations esbe thoroughly reorganized and stations es-tablished in Seoul and other important places, and the school system must be recognized COREA'S PACIFIC REPLY.

To these demands Corea replied she was and for many years had been instituting such changes in the governmental system as the public revenues would support, and that while they realized the superior military power of Japan, which they would not re-sist, they hoped the national independence would be respected and the Jananese troops then in possession of the capital and the country would be withdrawn. At the same time the king instructed the Corean minister at Washington to represent the matter to the United States to the end that the good of-Mr. Strauss here interposed and declared that Mr. Wilson, with characteristic modesty, had tried hard to conceal himself, and kept out of public notice. But the hospitality of the British business men had learned 1883 with the United States had arisen and of his presence in London and insisted on to beg the United States to carry out the ob-entertaining him. The entertainers, Mr. ligation it had assumed in the article, read-

ings. Japan in Corea's interest. China agreed to withdraw her troops, but Japan declined to do so. Then the secretary addressed the celebrated note of instructions to Minister Dunn, which, after summing up the situa-tion and the obligation of the United States, concluded in the following words: "Cherishing sincere friendship for both Japan and Corea, the United States indulges the hope that Corea's independence and sovereignty will be respected. You are instructed to say to the government that this government will be painfully disappointed should Japan visit upon her defenseless neighbor the horrors of

an unjust war." Dutch Capture the Belivese Capital.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 7 .- A dispatch to the Handelsblad from the island of Lombok says the Dutch forces have entered Hataran, the apital of the island, which was held by the rebellious Belinese. The troops, upon searching the city, found 300 barrels of smokeless powder, a large number of cartridges and a great quantity of explosives. The Dutch flag is flying over the Jakara Negara and several of the Balinese chiefs have surrendered.

Chinese in Full Retreat.

LONDON, Oct. 7 .- A dispatch from Shanghal, dated October 6, 5 p. m., says: Telegrams from Mookden report that thousands of Chinese soldiers are passing through the city in wild retreat. The Japanese army is be-lieved to have arrived there, now aided by 10,000 Coreans. The empress dowager is exercising supreme power in Peking.

Polar Expedition Sighted.

LONDON, Oct. 7 .- J. Russel Jefferson ha returned from Iceland, having come by way of the Faroe isles. He says the Jackson-Harmsworth polar expedition was sighted in latitude 73.45 north, longitude 44 east, steaming north in open water.

Japs Land Near Port Arthur LONDON, Oct. 7 .- A dispatch to a news agency from Shanghal says a Japanese expedition has landed in Taliowan harbor, close to Port Arthur.

TESTING INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT

Novelist Staggard's Suit in the United States Court on Trial. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—Judge Marcus Acheson of the United States circuit court heard arguments in the chambers Saturda on demurrer to the bill of complaint of H. Rider Haggard, the novelist, and the publishing firm of Longman, Green & Co. of

lishing firm of Longman, Green & Co. of New York against the Waverly company of New York for alleged infringement of the copyright of Haggard's novel, "Nada, the Lily." This is the first case arising under the new international copyright law passed in 1890, and involves the constitutionality of the act.

Joseph A. Arnold of New York, counsel for the defendant, urged that the right of the president to declare the copyright treaties with the various foreign countries under the copyright law was a delegation of legislative and judicial power in violation of the constitution. If this view is sustained it will reader invalid every copyright granted to foreigners since the new law went into effect.

SOUTH DAKOTA SNOW STORM.

High Wind and Severe Cold Bearing Down

from the North. ST. PAUL, Oct. 7.-Reports from various parts of eastern South Dakota and the western part of Minnesona are to the effect that a severe snow storm prevailed today, aca severe snow storm prevailed today, ac-companied by high winds and heavy rains. The snov full rt Hurn, F. D. was heavy and lasted for three hours, while west and north of that city the storm was even more severe. This is the first snow of the season, and it seems likely to report for duty in this city before morning, the mercury being on the down grade, with a stormy wind from the west blowing at a lively rate.

Massachusetts Strikers to Arbitrate.

NEW REDFORD, Mass., Oct. 7 .- The amalgamated conference committee of the strikers met this afternoon to discuss the recommendation of the State Board of Ar-bitration, and a committee was appointed to confer with the manufacturers at 20'clock tomorrow. It is the general opinion among mill men tonight that the conference will result in terminating the strike.

Destructiveness of the Modern Small Caliber

Rifle Demonstrated.

WILL PRODUCE DEATH ALMOST A MILE

Experiments of German Medical Experts Develop Much Information on the Art of War-Tendency Toward Smaller Guns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- When the War department decided to abandon the old heavy caliber Springfield rifle and arm the troops with the Krag-Jorgenson small caliber repeating rifle, it was predicted by the adberents of the old arm that the new weapon would disappoint its friends in its lack of destructive power. This prediction has been disproved by experiments made by the medical staff of the German army and repeated by our bureau of military information. The terrible destructive effects of the new weapon appear strikingly set out in this report. It said the wounds inflicted by the small bore bullet, notwithstanding its small size, are highly destructive owing to its enormous speed of rotation, which causes the tissues struck to be torn within a ra-

dius of four inches. The report said: "Up to 660 yards a bullet striking the neck or abdomen means death. From 650 to 1,600 yards (almost a mile) most se-rious, and in many cases fatal results are certain to be inflicted. Beyond 1,600 yards the injuries caused resemble those inflicted by the round bullets which were in use be-

Our army officers felt they had progressed Our army efficers felt they had progressed to the line of safe practice when they adopted the caliber of 7.62 millimetres, or 3 inch for their rifle in 1892, and they were disposed to criticise the Navy department when it went beyond them and still further reduced the caliber of their rifles to 6 millimetres, or .236 inch. only a trifle larger than a 22-callber pocket pistol. But now, in the last report, they concede the tendency of the best authorities seems to be toward a still smaller caliber, some professional men even asserting that the caliber should never be larger than 6.5 millimetres. One result of the reduction of caliber is shown by the new navy rifle, which will shoot point blank up to 725 yards. This means that at any distance within two-fifths of a mile a man can shoot accurately without any allowance for the dropping of the bullet, and is thus relieved from the necessity of ad-justing the sights for each range included.

SOUTHERN NATIONS INVOLVED.

Cleveland to Render an Important Decision as Arbitrator Soon.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—President Cleveland is expected to give his decision as ar-

bitrator of the important boundary dispute between Brazil and Argentina soon after his return from Buzzard's Bay. Baron Rio-Branco, special envoy from Brazil, accompanied by a large suite, is now here awaiting the decision. The case has been in Mr. Cleveland's hands

eight months, and, as the treaty of arbitration provides the decision must be made within a year, it is expected almost any day. The time for the decision expires February 10 next, but as Mr. Cleveland will be busy with congress and public affairs after his return, he is expected to dispose of the arbitration question before taking up domestic

It is understood he has made the affair his special study during working hours at Buzzard's Bay this summer complicated case, the brief of Baron Rio Branco filling several large volumes, while the maps, old treaties, etc., and the briefs of the maps, old treaties, etc., and the briefs of Dr. Zebalios, the Argentina minister, make a fair-sized library. Mr. Cleveland has not turned this mass of documents over to the State department, but has undertaken personally to go through it and unravel the dispute. It is a self-imposed task, which the president does out of courtesy to the southern republics, and in the extent of interests, involved and legal compilications it terests involved and legal complications it is as large as any legal case pending in the United States supreme court. Mr. Cleve-land's decision will settle whether the eastern boundary of eastern Argentina remains as usually given in the maps or is extended by a wedge-shaped projection almost to the Atlantic. If Argentina gains this strip it will have a considerable effect on southern Brazil, as it will almost sever the great state of Rio Grande do Sul from upper Brazil, the remaining connection being a very narrow isthmus compared with the general width of Brazil. On the other hand, it will give Argentina a narrow strip of land, stretching from the north to within forty

leagues of the Atlantic.

Mr. Cleveland's coming decision is awaited with great interest by the southern envoys, as it means much to the strategic strength of the two dominant southern countries. Moreover, the disputed territory is itself very valuable from its mineral and agricultural resources. It embraces 11,253 square miles, with towns and villages having a population of 5,793, most of them Brazilians.

Mr. Cleveland's arbitration is the result of the treaty made when Dom Pedro was em-peror of Brazil. It has taken since then to make the surveys and present the case and Mr. Cleveland's decision will close the long controversy. He is obliged, under the treaty, to give all the disputed territory to Brazil or to Argentina, so that there is no opportunity for a compromise which will satisfy both parties. satisfy both parties.

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK.

Game in the Preserve on the Increase According to the Superintendent,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- Captain H. Gale of the Fourth cavalry, acting superintendent of the Yosemite National park, California, has submitted his report to the secretary of the interior. He says there are many misunderstandings, owing to the private ownership of land in the park. It would be wise, he believes, for the government to purchase the timber land in the park, and he thinks it would be advisable for a commission to be appointed to appraise all land owned by private parties, and learn if it could be secured. Game in the park is on the increase. The report recommends a reduction in the size of the park by withdrawing the mining and agricultural lands, and silvocates the adoption of natural instead of artificial boundary lines. The reduction would throw out about twenty townships and leave the balance of the park almost wholly in possession of the

JUSTICE FOR BRITISH SUBJECTS.

English Vice Consul at Kansas City Takes Occasion to Open His Mouth.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 7.—British Vice Consul Burroughs has taken official notice of the supposed murder near Guthrie, Okl., of Frank Ledgers of Buckingham, England. Ledgers' body was found floating in the Cottonwood river September 30, and the coroner's inquest disclosed that the body was placed there after life was extinct. Mr. Burroughs has employed detectives to ferret out the murderers, the Oklahoma author-ities, he says, showing no inclination to "Justice must be done British subjects in any part of the world, even in Oklahoma," said Mr. Burroughs.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Sergeant Michael J. Murphy, company D. Thirteenth infantry, distinguished himself yesterday in the pre-liminary practice at Fort Sheridan. In the known distance firing at four ranges he made a total score of 179 points out of a pos-sible 200. With one exception it is the best score ever made in that order of shooting on the Fort Sheridan range. The best record

Oliver Wendell Holmes, M. D., Quietly Passes

Declares that While No Distinction Should Be Made Her Proper Sphere is Home. BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 7.—The sermon of Cardinal Gibbons at the cathedral today was addressed particularly to the women and tonight the cardinal took occasion to express his views on woman suffrage. He

GIRRONS ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

express his views on woman suffrage. He said, in part:

"Today we honor the queen of saints, the Virgin Mary. I thing the dispassionate student of history will acknowledge that woman is indebted to the example of Mary for her elevated position, both in social and domestic life. The church declares that woman is the peer and equal of man. Almighty God, in his distribution of gifts, makes no distinction on account of care, previous condition or a x. The proper sphere of woman is in the home, and the more influence she gains in public life the more she will lose in private life. While the men are the sovereigns of the country, their wives command them, and therefore exert a controlling power. Above all things, take care of your homes."

Dr. McGlynn and the A. P. A. PROHIBITION PARK, S. I., Oct. 7.—Rev. Dr. McGlynn spoke before 3,500 people in the Auditorium here today, His subject was:

The A. P. A., Its Causes and Cure." Dr. McGllynn said he believed Catholics themselves were in a degree responsible for the existence of the A. P. A., pointing to the tendency of many Catholic priests, particularly those of foreign birth, to discuss some public question with religious prejudices. He denounced the association by declaring it was founded on unpatristic and dishonorable principles, and called on all Catholics to pay no attention to the movement. Toward the close of the address, many of the audience left the hall, those remaining being mostly Catholics.

When Dr. McGlynn concluded, Alfred N. Martin, who announced himself as the national deputy of the A. P. A. league, ascended the platform and said very excitedly: "Dr. McGlynn is all wrong. The principles and teachings of the Catholic church are diametrically opposed to every American industry."

The speaker sot pa further, for his voice. the Auditorium here today. His subject was

dustry."

The speaker got no further, for his voice was drowned by a storm of hisses. Dr. Mc-Glynn again took the platform and rebuked the Catholics for hissing, saying it was just such incidents as this which intensified the feeling by the A. P. A.

MYSTERIOUS DOUBLE TRAGEDY. John Tierney and Wife of Middletown, N. Y.,

Found Dead. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 7 .- A mysterious murder and suicide or double murder occurred in this city this morning. John Tierney was found with a bullet hole in his right temple. His wife was lying near him with a bullet hole in her left breast, while

with a bullet hole in her left breast, while a pistol lay a few feet away. The affair occurred in a cafe owned and conducted by Mrs. Tierney. An aged uncle, R bert Flynn, awoke at 6:30 this morning and went down stairs to the kitchen in the basement and built a fire. While thus engaged he heard a report, which did not seem to him, he says, like that of a pistol, and the fall of a body. A moment later it was followed by another report. He sent a young man, who had just come in the back door of the cafe, to ascertain the cause of the noise. The young man returned reporting nothing. Shortly afterwards Mrs. Tierney's son Thomas, who was said to have been sleeping on a sofa in the kitchen, found the two bodies.

ing on a sofa in the kitchen, found the two bodies.

His mother lay in the parlor with her feet in the hedroom adjoining, and his stepfather lay in the center of the parlor. He ran to his mother and found the body still warm. Tierney was gasping and frothing at the mouth.

What at first appeared to be a murder and suicide now looks to the authorities like a double murder. Tierney married Mrs. McGuire, a widow with a sos, five weeks ago. Thomas was very angry at the marriage and left the house for two weeks. About the time of the marriage he took a 44-caliber, British buildog revelver and threw it behind a trunk in a closet in his bedroom. He claims that no one knew it was there but himself. Young Tierney gives it as his opinion that his mother was murdered by her husband, who, he asserts, committed suicide.

CLEVER JAIL BIRDS ESCAPE.

Swindler George Sage and Several Companlons Again at Liberty. BELLAIRE, Md., Oct. 7.-George Sage the notorious swindler who traveled under the name of Horace Baker and a dozen other aliases, made a sensational escape from jail here early this morning. He took other allases, made a sensational escape from jail here early this morning. He took with him Thoms Kafe, committed for robbery, and Sam Kelly, charged with assault. Sheriff Hughes had locked the jall about 8 o'clock, and at 9:20 o'clock Kelly picked the lock on his cell and then sawed the lock on the door behind which stood Thomas Kane. After releasing the latter, both went to the second floor and released the wily George Sage. Then the trio went into the adjoining cell, which was open, and in which Manuel Turner and James Wilmer, colored boys who work in the jail yard, slept. Kelly picked a hole to the third floor through the celling, while Sage and Kane covered the boys with piktobs.

The hole through which they gained entrance to the third floor was 12x7 inches. Having gained this point they went to a far window overlooking the jail warden and sawed two bars, each an inch square. The sheets from the beds of the three prisoners were torn into long strips. These were tied together, making a secure rope, by means of which the men descended in safety to the ground. As soon as they were gone, about 2 o'clock, Wilmer and Turner gave the alarm.

Sage was to have been tried at the No-

vember term of court for swindling the Hartford County National bank last April. HE OPERATED IN IOWA.

English Promoter Hubert Allen Charged

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Hubert F. Allen, financier of Brighton, England, the manager of the Langes property investment syndicate of America, with offices at Nos. 155 and 157 Cannon street, London, was ar-rested yesterday by central office detectives rested yesterday by central office detectives and arraigned this morning in the Tombs police court. The arrest was made on a telegram from Frederick Johnson, chief of police of Des Moines, Ia., charging Allen with obtaining \$1,500 from Dr. B. Lyons of Des Moines on false pretenses. The company of which the defendant is the manager was organized for the purpose of interesting English capital in American farm loans. Allen characterizes his arrest as malicious, and says at best the case is an attempt to settle a civil matter by criminal proceedings. The amount he is charged with stealing was, he alleges, given to him for preliminary expenses, and his arrest was the first intimation he had of Lyons' dissatisfaction.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Det. 7.-Commander-in Chief Lawler, Grand Army of the Republic. Chief Lawler, Grand Army of the Republic, has appointed C. V. R. Pond, Muskegon, Mich., inspector general; Matt H. Ellis, Yonkers, N. Y., judge advocate general; J. L. Bennett, Chicagd, assistant adjutant general. The new pension committee named is: Iven N. Walker, Indianapolis; W. A. McHenry, Dennison, Ia.; Isaac H. Bangs, Waterville, Mc.; George W. Creasley, Chelsea, Mass.; H. C. McDougal, Kansas City.

Did Not Go to avy Jones'. SAN FRANCISCO, Get. 7.—The bark Oregon, water was reported wrecked off Cape Flattery, arrived here from Naniamo last night. The Oregon was in good condition and nothing unusual had happened on the voyage down. The Naniamo dispatch stated that wreckage belonging to the Oregon had been picked up, and this gave information for the report that she had been wrecked.

Killed with a Club.

IRVINE, Ky., Oct. 7 .- Mrs. Wyly White was brutally murdered this afternoon near her home. She had been to Fainville, two her home. She had been to Fainville, two miles distant, shopping, and was returning home through the woods. She was met by some unknown man and beaten to death with a club. Her brains were beaten out and her clothing tern. There were indications that she had made a desperate struggle. Mrs. White leaves five children.

Crime of a Kauses City Tough.
KANSAS CITY, Oct. 7.—Bill Adler. tough character of this city, has been held by the coroner's jury for the murder of Postoffice Inspector McClure carnival night. Several witnesses identified Adler as the man who struck the blow that felled McClure, whose death resulted from the fall. There appears to have been no motive for the assault. It was simply the act of a rioter.

Away at His Home.

PEACEFUL ENDING OF A PEACEFUL LIFE

He Had "Lived to Be the Last Leaf Upon the Tree in the Spring"-War Governor Andrew Curtin Also Dead.

BOSTON, Oct. 7 .- Oliver Wendell Holmes, famous as a poet and author, died at his residence on Beacon street at 12:15 p. m. today from heart failure. Dr. Holmes has been in feeble health for a long time, and

although an iron constitution has long baffled disease, it was at last shattered. The last hours of Dr. Holmes were passed quietly, with his family by his bedside. Dr. Holmes returned from Reverly farm about ten days ago, and the removal greatly fatigued him and it is thought hastened the end. The family residence was darkened and apparently deserted today, and few knew Dr. Holmes was in Boston. The news of his death was kept quiet until a late hour to-HIS LIFE AND WRITINGS.

death was kept quiet until a late hour tonight.

HIS LIFE AND WRITINGS.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, M. D., was born at Cambridge, Mass., August 29, 1809. He graduated at Harvard college in 1829, and began the study of law, which he abandoned for that of medicine. Having attended the hospitals of Paris and other European cities, he began practice in Boston in 1826; in 1828 was elected professor of anatomy and physiology in Dartmouth college, and in 1847 was appointed to a similar professorship in the Massachusetts Medical school, from which he retired in 1852. As early as 1836 his contributions in verse appeared in various periodicals, and his reputation as a poet was established by the delivery of a metrical essay, entitled, "Poetry." which was followed by others in rapid succession. As a writer of songs, lyrics and poems for festive occasions he occupies the first place. He was for many years a popular lecturer. In 1857 he began, in the Atlantic Monthly, a series of articles under the title of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," which were followed in 1860 by "The Professor at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," which were followed in 1885 by "The New Portfolio," In addition he has published "Astraea" (1850); "Currents and Counter Currents in Merical Science" (1861); "Elsle Venner, a Romance of Destiny" (1861); "Borderiands in Some Provinces of Med

WAR GOVERNOR CURTIN DEAD.

one of the Interesting Characters of the

Civil Conflict Passes Away. BELLEFONTE, Pa., Oct. 7.—Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin died at 5 o'clock this morning. His end was peaceful, he having been unconscious during the last twelve hours. All the members of his family were at the bedside when he passed away. Mr. Curtin had been in feeble health for some weeks, but his condition grew serious on weeks, but his condition grew serious on Thursday last, and from that time he sank rapidly. Death was caused by old age. The ex-governor was in his 80th year, this being combined with nervous trouble, which, upon reaching the vital point in the brain, ended his life. When the case first took on a serious aspect physicians were summoned, but they abandoned all hopes of recovery, and the death of the old war governor was not a surprise.

Andrew G. Curtin was born in Bellefonte. Centre county, April 22, 1815. His father, Roland Curtin, emigrated from Ireland in 1793, and in 1807 established near Bellefonte one of the first manufactories of iron in that region. Andrew studied law in the Dickinson law college and was admitted to the

one of the first manufactories of iron in that region. Andrew studied law in the Dickinson law college and was admitted to the bar in 1839, and soon became prominent. He early entered politics as a whig, laboring for Harrison's election in 1846, and making a successful canvass in the state for Clay in 1844. He was a presidential elector in 1848 and a candidate for elector on the whig ticket in 1852.

In 1854 Governor Pollock appointed him secretary of the commonwealth and ex-officio superintendent of common schools, and in the discharge of his duties Mr. Curtin did much toward reforming and perfecting the school system of the state. In his annual report of 1855 he recommended to the legislature the establishment of normal schools, and his suggestion was adopted.

In 1869 Mr. Curtin was the republican candidate for governor. The democrats, though divided in national politics, were united in Pennsylvania, but Mr. Curtin was elected by a majority of 32,000. He advocated the foreible suppression of secession, and was one of the war governors who were most earnest in the support of the national government. He responded promptly to the first call for troops, and when General Patterson's requisition was afterwards revoked by the secretary of war on the ground that the troops were not needed, but Governor Curtin, instead of dish ading them, obtained author by from the legislature to equip them at the state's expense and hold them subject to the call of the national government. The body of men became known as the "Pennsylvania reserves," and was accepted by the authorities at Washington a few weeks later.

Governor Curtin was untiring in his efforts for the comfort of the soldiers and force in the soldiers.

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Governor Curtin was untiring in his efforts for the comfort of the soldiers, answering carefully the numerous letters sent him from the field, and originated the system of care and instruction for the children of those slain in battle, making them wards of the state. He thus became known in the ranks as the "soldier's friend."

Governor Curtin's health began to fail in 1863, and he signified his intention of accepting a foreign mission that had been offered him as soon as his term should explire, but in the meantime he was renominated and re-elected by 15,000 majority. In November, 1865, Mr. Curtin went to Cuba for his health, and in that year declined an offer of a foreign mission. In 1869 General Grant appo'n'ed him minister to Ru s. a. add in 1868 and 1872 he was prominently mentioned as a candidate for vice president. He returned home in August, 1872, supporting Horace Greeley for the presidency, and subsequently joined the democratic party, by which he was elected to congress for three successive terms, serving from 1881 to 1887. In recent years, he had been living a retired life in Bellefonte, where he was a conspicuous figure, and where his home was pointed out as one of the most interesting features of that locality.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 7.—Governor Pattlison issued a proclamation tonight expressing his profound sorrow for the death of ex-Governor Curtin and paying a high tribute to his public service as executive of the state, and in the other important positions which he held. He invokes for the bereaved family of the ex-governor the sympathy of the people of Pennsylvania, and orders all flags on public buildings to be displayed at half mast and that several departments of the state government within executive control be closed on the day of the funeral, which will take place at 2 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon.

It has been decided at the urgent request of Governor Pattison to

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.-Mrs. Fanny Chin, the olored contralto singer who made a tour of Europe several years ago with the Fisk Jubilee singers, died tonight.

Captain | haries Saws er PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Oct. 7 .- Captain Charles A. Sawyer is dead. He had

command of the bark Orpheus twenty years ago when she collided with and sank the steamer Pacific off Cape Flattery, entailing a loss of nearly 400 lives and upwards of \$1,000,000 in gold dust.

Funeral of Prof. Swing. CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The funeral services of the late Prof. David Swing were held this afternoon in Central Music hall, where he had preached so many years. The services were attended by 3,000 people and fully as many more were unable to obtain ad-

DENVER, Oct. 7.-John K. Tirrill, a mem-ber of the firm of the Graham Paper com-

pany, of St. Louis, died yesterday at Portland, Ore., of rheumatism of the heart. The remains will be taken to St. Louis for burist. PASSENGER TRAIN BURNED.

New York Express on the Cincinnati Southern Wracked by Unknown Persons. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 7 .- A special from Bristol to the Times says: At a few minutes past 1 o'clock train No. 1 from New York on the Cincinnati Southern railway jumped the track about three miles south of Bristol, Tenn. The engine fell across the track and the express and mail car jumped over it, and, falling on their sides, were soon a prey to the flames, which consumed all the train-eight coaches-with the exception of the last Pullman, which was cut loose and backed from the train.

A train with physicians from Bristol arrived about an hour after the wreck and immediately set at work to relieve the injured. The injured are: Samuel Smith, engineer, leg broken, scalded, buried under the wreck of the train,

taken out with difficulty, will probably die. Will Homes, fireman, head cut badly and scalded.
W. W. Rogers, express messenger, arm broken and head injured.

— Tucker, postal clerk, ankle broken,

cut in the head and back.
C. N. Markworth of Bristol, postal clerk, badly burt, arms, legs, back and head in-W. H. Simpson of Mossy Creek, baggage-

man, arm broken and internal injuries.

Thomas McDermott, Michael Coleman and John Coleman, emigrants from Ireland, sustained severe injuries on the heads, thighs chests, legs and arms. A foreigner, name unknown, was badly hurt in the chest and on the legs; very serious. Everybody was badly shaken up, and it is a miracle that many deaths did not

result. Captain Bell, conductor, escaped with slight bruises. The accident happened in a cut between two high embankments, and was the result of a bolt having been placed on the rails by unknown persons.

FATAL STREET CAR ACCIDENT. George C. Chandler of the Northern Pacific

Killed at Tacoma.
TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 7.—A shocking

street car accident occurred about midnight, in which George C. Chandier, general agent of the Northern Pacific in this city, was killed and several other passengers injured. The car was returning from the Interstate fair grounds and was crowded with passengers. Chamdler and other gentlemen were standing on the front platform, behind the motorman. As the wheels struck the crossing of North Second street the axie on the front truck broke near the right wheel. The car left the track, plunged along at an acute angle to the rails for a rod and then fell on its left side.

Mr. Chandler, who was then on the steps, fell underneath the car. The heavy wood and iron work struck his face, killing him instantly, and crushing his head to a shapeless pulp. So dreadfully was his head crushed that, although one of the best known men in Tacoma, his identity was in doubt when the remains were first removed from the wreck, and was only ascertained by examining his watch, upon which his name was engraved.

His body was removed to the morgue. James F. O'Brien, another passenger, was forced down by the struggling mass of passengers. The car was returning from the Interstate

James F. O'Brien, another passenger, was forced down by the struggling mass of passengers. The iron roof of the car fell upon his right leg, pinning him to the ground, tearing the flesh and lacerating the limb terribly. The others were all injured either by falling from the platform or by being thrown violently against the breaking glass of the windows. Those injured in the accident are:

James F. O'Brien, deputy county clerk, right leg mangled.

Ed B. Hare, left shoulder dislocated.

M. Sidney, real estate agent, burt about the face.

Mrs. M. Sidney, bruised and cut in several

places.
Miss B rths Larghton, rendered insets ble, cut about the head.
A. W. Latham, badly bruised.
Mrs. W. I am H. Upton of Portland, slight-

ly bruised.

Court Martial Prosecutor Not Certain that His Evidence is Sufficient. VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 7.—The trial of Major Wham, paymaster, U. S. A., promises to be a protracted one. The court has adjourned for twenty days to give the prose cution opportunity of securing evidence sub stantiating the charge. Judge Advocate Mc Clure produced a certified copy of the judg-ment upon the amended complaint in the ment upon the amended complaint in the case of Holcomb against Wham, but being unable to obtain sworn depositions upon which said judgment was rendered, the same having disappeared from the files of the New York court, the judge advocate requested an adjournment for twenty days, in which he expects to secure the deposition of Beach, Major Wham's attorney in the Holcomb suit, corroborating the allegations of Beach, Major Wham's attorney in the Holcomb suit, corroborating the allegations contained in the specification, the documentary evidence thus far being entirely insufficient to sustain the charge. It appears that both the original complaint in the case and the depositions upon which the juagment of the amended complaint against Wham was rendered, have disappeared from the files of the New York court, and the copies upon which the War department was urged to proceed against Wham cannot be verified by the records, as the clerk of the New York court both telegraphed and wrote that they could not be found.

THINKS THEY ARE SMUGGLERS.

Desperate Cong.
TACOMA. Oct. 7.—The sheriff of this county claims to be in possession of evi-dence which unearths in connection with the capture of Blanck or Hamilton, the Seattle-Puyallup murderer, a band of regularly or-

Puyallup murderer, a band of regularly organized smugglers, consisting of nine desperate professional crooks.

Wade and Brooks, who escaped from McNeil's island government penitentiary last week, were with Blanck, a member of this gang, which had headquarters at Missoula, Mont. Four of the gang are thought to be at present in this vicinity. United States Marshal Drake is inclined to doubt the sheriff's story. He thinks he has both Brooks and Wade located, and has sent to Ellensburg for bloadhounds to assist in running them to cover.

SEATTLE, Oct. 7.-Thomas Blanck, the murderer of Charles Birdwell, has been positively identified as the murderer of Mar-shal Jeffries of Puyallup. He was taken to the court and pleaded guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree. His trial is set for October 16.

Smallpox Interferes. GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 7.-The Indian fair at the Oneida reservation has been postponed, owing to the fact that smallpox has broken out. The State Board of Health has ordered into quarantine all persons ex-posed, among whom are many school chil-dren. The situation is considered grave.

Hindoo Gets the Greek Prize NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 7 .- The faculty of Yale has announced the award of the Hugh Chamberiain Greek prize to Robert Ernest Hume of Abmedenegar, India. The prize is given to the student passing the best examination in the Greek required for admission to college.

l'ecapitated by a Boiler Explosion SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 7 .- Ten miles from Adel yesterday, a boiler exploded in B. M. DeVain's cotton gin and decapitated James Futch. Several others were injured.

Movements of Seagoing Ves els, October 7. At New York-Arrived-La Bourgogne, from Havre; Calend, from Amsterdam.

True Inwardness of the Railroad Business Men's Combine.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO SAVE MAJORS

B. & M. Clearing House and Stock Yards. Owners Form an Atliance with Rebate Jobbers for a Campaign of Bugbear and Boodle.

(From the Sunday Bee.) The much talked-of organization of the 'business interests of Omaha," that is to so much for the people of Nebraska insuring the election of the tattooed candidate for governor, has finally been perfected and the citizens of Omaha have for the first time an opportunity to look at the names of the men who have gone into the business of "preserving" the credit of the city and of the state against the threatened overthrow of the B. & M. oligarchy. An inspection of the list of names attached to the muster rolls of this calamity army reveals the presence of a great many prominent men who have long been recognized as veterans in the railroad army. In fact, the new organization is merely a rehabilitation of old forces dressed in new cloaks. The people are expected to be deceived by the bright, new uniforms and to be confused by the loud beating of the railroad drums, but the citizens of this state have too long been familiar with the tactics of this grand army of corporate strikers and

camp followers The active participants in the alleged business men's organization are Henry W. Yates, Luther Drake, John A. McShane, W. A. Paxton, Frank Colpetzer, C. N. Deitz, H. E. Palmer, L. D. Fowier, Herman Kountze, W. D. McHugh and Dan Farrell.

While these names are shoved prominently, to the front of the organization, the prime

movers in the scheme are Henry W. Yates, president of the Nebraska National bank; W. A. Paxion and John A. McShane. These three staunch Majors supporters are all democrats and each one of them is prominently identified with interests that are to be subserved by the election of Tom Majors. The Nebraska National bank, of which Henry W. Yates is president, is the well known B. & M. depository in this city. The bank handles the immense sums of money disbursed by the Burlington system in the west. It is the clearing house for the scores of little banks all through the west along the line of the B. & M. that handle the B. & M. funds. It is well known that the B. & M. some time ago abandoned the prac-tice of paying off its thousands of employes on its western system by means of the old fashioned pay car. Now the pay car is idle in the yards, while the employes are paid off each month by checks drawn on local banks throughout the west. By doing this the B. & M. avoids the danger of having its pay car wrecked and robbed, and also binds to itself all the little country bankers

his party preferences and individual choice and his B. & M. patronage, Mr. Yates naturally prefers to surrender his individuality, abandon his party and pirce himself entirely; at the disposal of Czar Holdrege. QUALIFICATIONS OF THE OFFICERS. Naturally Mr. Yates did not want to be too prominently identified with everything bearing the B. & M. brand, and so the presidency was conferred upon Luther Drake, cashier of the Merchants' National bank. cisely the same relation to the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad that the Nebraska National does to the B. & M.- Mr. Drake was selected for the presidency, not because he was a republican, but simply because he was a convenient agent to work the will of Yates, Holdrege, Paxton and

who are favored with its business. The Ne-

braska National bank is the main clearing house for B. & M. business. Between voting

McShane. Coming to the executive committee ind first on the list the name of Lorenzo D. Fowler, cashier of the German Savings bank. Mr. Fowler is a B. & M. poli-tician with a long pedigree. He formerly tician with a long pedigree. He formerly resided in Clay county, where, with the notorious J. W. Johnson, then editor of the Sutton Advertiser, but now the B. & M. representative on the State Board of Transportation, (a position he secured through Fowler's influence), he manipulated Clay county politics in the interest of the B. & M. candidate. It was Fowler and Johnson that overturned the expressed wishes of the Clay county delegation in 1889, and by the purchase of proxies turned that dele-gation to the state convention against Judge Reese. Fowler is the ablest politician in the whole executive committee of the business and railroad men's combine, and he is recognized everywhere he is known as the staunch friend of every political pro-ject conceived at the B. & M. headquar-

Next on the executive committee is Wil-liam A. Paxton, a democrat, who has made no secret of his desire to see Tom Majors both nominated and elected. Paxton is prominently identified with many interests in this city and South Omaha that are dependent on the railroads for substantial

ness venture in which William A. Paxton is at present engaged that is not vitally connected with the railroad interests, and it is worthy of note that all that Paxton can in the way of rates and rebat's that cannot be secured by business men who refuse to make common cause with the railroad managers in politics.

Managers in politics.

Next on the executive committee is John A McShane, president of the Union Stock Yards company and the Union Stock Yards bank at South Omaha, and a democrat McShane is the especial guardian of the stock yards company, and for the past two sessions of the legislature it has been McShane's business to recent Shane's business to prevent any legislation regulating stock yards. Tom Majors has always been a slick worker in sidetracking and pigeonholing the stock yards bills, hence McShane is for him first, last and all

Another prominent member of the executive committee is Captain H. E. Palmer,
known all over the state as the czar's "man
Friday." Captain Palmer has so long been
a recognized political manipulator for the
B. & M. that his association with "business
men" in an organization having for its object
the election of Tattooed Tom will make
that organization the laughing stock of the that organization the laughing stock of state. Holdrege himself might as well have had his name placed on the executive committee. Palmer was formerly a resident of Plattsmouth and came to Omaha to mbaris in the insurance business. He was for years the man who handled the insurance policies for the state, and his profits from the state treasury were known to be large. He is a political profit of the value of the state of the state. politician of the railroad stripe and poses as a capitalist. He is a partner of Czar Hol-drege in the latter's investments at Sheridan, Wyo., and other ventures, and represents the dictator in all matters that require

diplomacy.
Still another member of the executive co mittee is Frank Colpetzer, manager of the Chicago Lumber company, and a geotleman who is far more interested in the rate on lumber over the B. & M. than he is credit and prosperity of the state.

Take the entire list of officers, members of the executive committee and even inembers of the organization itself, and it will be the organization itself. bers of the organization itself, and it will be difficult to pick out a man who is not and has not for years been enjoying special favors of the B. & M. or other railroads running into and out of Omaha. Bankers have joined the organization because they hardle the railroad funds. Lumbermen belong because they are interested in receiving favorable rates, which are not made public, and which have appears on the printed rate. they are interested in receiving favoral rates, which are not made public, and whi never appear on the printed rate shee Wholesalers belong because they wo rather recieve a secret rebate than cater fractive competition with others on a general low rate. The trail of the railroad serpe